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6971
1926

GENERAL CATALOGUE

—OF—

Trees, Vines and Plants

GROWN BY

Hudson's Nurseries

TANGENT, OREGON

FEB

Growers of Fine Nursery Stock
for Particular Planters, every
detail receiving the personal at-
tention of owner, eliminating
those costly mistakes traceable
to inexperienced help in growing
the stock and filling orders.

Address

A. D. HUDSON,

Tangent, Oregon

Phone, Albany Ex. 603-J-1

NOTICE

ONE year old fruit trees are the most desirable to plant, they are more sure to grow, make a better growth the first season and make a more uniformly headed orchard than older stock. There are many prosessional orchardists who would plant nothing else if given to them, so we calculate on growing enough yearlings to furnish our trade each year, destroying all stock left over, so as not to have a lot of old cultus nursery stock scattered over the premises to harbor insect pests.

Plant good, clean, thrifty yearlings, you will be ahead in the long run.

A. D. HUDSON

LOCATION

Our location, on the paved Pacific Highway, is ideal for persons wishing to have their orders filled under their own personal supervision, and in these times of rapid auto conveyance, combined with our splendid roads, we cannot help but invite you to come direct to the nursery from any reasonable distance, however, we are equipped for, and will take pleasure in filling your order and sending by either freight, express or parcel post, as you prefer.

Planting Season—Stock should not be planted until dormant in the Fall nor after growth starts in the Spring. Under ordinary weather conditions therefore our digging and shipping season begins in late October and continues until early April, the winters generally being sufficiently mild to permit safe handling of nursery stock, with but few short interruptions. Early Fall planting is preferable as a rule as roots form all winter and stock is ready to grow as soon as warm weather begins.

It is advisable to order early, as a better selection and more complete assortment can be had. Orders placed early are generally planted early. Orders can be placed early with instructions to ship at a given time, when you are ready to plant.

Prices and Delivery—It is our aim and intention to give good value to all purchasers. Mail orders receive personal attention in selecting and packing, and will be shipped in accordance with instructions. We can send small items by mail, also to out-of-the-way points not reached by express lines. Ten per cent of order should be added to cover postage charges. If no shipping instructions are given, orders will be sent by express or freight, as we may judge most convenient and satisfactory, customers paying the charges, but our responsibility ceases in all cases with delivery to transportation company on outside orders. Transportation charges, by express or freight are not high, as both are given low special rates.

Terms of Payment—Net Cash. Unknown correspondents should send cash with their order.

Guarantee—The living of trees and shrubbery is largely dependent upon conditions of soil, weather and after care, beyond the nurseryman's control; therefore we do not guarantee any stock to live after leaving the nursery in good condition. If there is any cause for complaint please advise

The first step toward an orchard is to order the trees.

promptly on receipt of stock. After it is received and planted the purschaser can have no reason for complaint to the grower.

We do, however, warrant stock true to name and will replace any that may prove otherwise, or will refund the original purchase price, but will not be responsible for more than price paid for stock, and all sales are made with this understanding.

Substitution—In cases where patrons are unacquainted with varities, the selection may be left to us. When ordering please state whether substitution will be allowed, should we be out of any variety or size called for. In the absence of instructions, we usually feel at liberty to fill orders with other similar and if posisble better varieties which we may have on hand at the time.

Caution—Be careful in unpacking to note everything, and either plant or cover up the moist soil at once. Moisten the roots and do not allow them to become dry.

We want you for a satisfied customer. Write us for special quotations.

VARITIES

We have had 20 years' experience in growing nursery stock, and have found that it is a fact that most nurseries grow a long list of odds and ends of worthless varieties in all lines of fruit trees vines and plants. This makes a good looking catalogue, but would make no one a good orchard. You may observe almost anywhere an orchard is growing, there are many trees occupying space, that are absolutely worthless. So why plant them? Our list of stock submitted herein is culled to the bone, and represents the old, well known varieties and new kinds that have been tested and found to be good and we feel perfectly sure that you can get everything you need to plant, a genuinely good orchard, and you will not be disappointed in any of the varieties on our list.

APPLES—Summer

Yellow Transparent—One of the best for both home and commercial use. Good size, skin pale yellow, flesh crisp and juicy. Ripens about August 1st.

Red June—Medium, oblong, deep red; excellent for table; one of the best early apples. July.

Duchess of Oldenburg—A beautiful Russian apple; large yellow, streaked with red; tree vigorous and very productive; juicy with rich sub-acid flavor; excellent. August.

Golden Sweet—Rather large; pale yellow; very sweet and productive. Ripens in August.

Red Astrachan—Large fine grained, juicy, rather acid; crimson color, abundant bearer, season later part of July.

Maiden's Blush—Medium, well shaped; yellow, with a very distinct red cheek on the sunny side; flesh white; pleasant sub-acid flavor. August.

APPLES—Fall

Gravenstein—Large; striped red and orange. Most popular early variety on coast. August.

Fall Pippin—Very large, yellowish-green; tree vigorous and very productive; flesh white, tender and mellow; one of the best Fall apples. September.

Fameuse—(Snow apple)—Medium roundish; greenish-yellow, with streaks of deep red on sunny side; flesh remarkably white, very juicy. October.

Golden Russet—Medium; skin rough, yellow covered with dull russet; flesh whitish-yellow, sprightly, sub-acid flavor; September and October. Thrives well in a warm climate.

Gloria Mundi—Very large, greenish-yellow, flesh coarse, tender with pleasant sub-acid flavor; excellent for cooking and drying. October.

Waxen—Tree very thrifty, fruit medium size with deep, rich, yellow color. The best for drying and cooking.

APPLES—Winter

Delicious—Large; ribbed and irregular; dark red where apples color well. A long keeper and of remarkably high quality in favorable locations. November.

Spitzenburg—Large; tapering; light red; delicately coated with light bloom; flesh butter yellow, crisp, rich, sprightly, vinous flavor; one of the best. November.

Rome Beauty—Large; yellow striped with bright red; very handsome; flesh tender; juicy, sprightly October.

Grimes Golden—Medium to large; skin golden yellow; sprinkled with gray dots; of beautiful appearance and good flavor. November.

Jonathan—Medium to large; conical; striped, mostly red; tender, juicy, rich vinous flavor; very productive; good keeper; one of the best varieties either for table or market. October.

Northern Spy—Large; roundish, somewhat conical; pale yellow striped with red; rich, pleasant flavor; rapid and erect grower: November.

Rhode Island Greening—Large; slightly flattened; greensih yellow; flesh yellow, fine grained and excellent. A regular and heavy bearer in almost all localities.

Winesap—Medium size; oblong; skin smooth, dark red; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, with a rich high flavor; a productive bearer. November.

Ortley—Large pale yellow; good keeper and shipper.

Wagner—Medium to large; deep red in the sun; flesh firm and sub-acid and excellent; very productive; bears very young. December to May.

Yellow Belfleur—Very large; oblong; skin smooth; pale lemon yellow, often with flush next to the sun; flesh tender, juicy, crisp with a slightly sub-acid flavor; one of the very best. October.

Baldwin—Large; roundish; deep, bright red; juicy crisp, sub-acid, good flavor, very productive. October.

King—Very large; yellow, splashed with crimson; rich, sub-acid flavor. Vigorous growers and good bearer. September.

Newton Pippin—Large; yellow with brownish red cheek; firm, crisp, juicy with a very rich, high flavor. Generally considered the best Winter apple in California. November..

Stayman's Winesap—Large; a seedling of Winesap and considered quite an improvement; yellow, well covered with dark red; flesh yellow, sub-acid and of best quality. November.

Winter Banana—Medium to large; golden yellow; usually shaded crimson; flesh fine grained with a very rich, sub-acid flavor. Tree healthy and vigorous. Commences bearing very young. October.

Bailey Sweet—Tree hardy, vigorous and productive, fruit large yellow striped dark red. The best late sweet apple. November.

CRAB APPLES

Hyslop—Large, dark crimson, with bloom; very showy and popular on account of its size and hardness. November to January.

Yellow Siberian—Large, fine golden-yellow color.

Whitney—One of the largest, glossy green, splashed carmine, firm, juicy, pleasant, great bearer; excellent for cider. August.

Transcendent—Fruit very large; tree immensely productive; fruit juicy and crisp; skin yellow striped with red, the best of its class for cider. September.

PEARS—Summer

Bartlett—Large; smooth, clear yellow; flesh white, juicy, buttery and highly perfumed. The most popular sort in this state.; the best early variety and has no competitor for market for canning. August.

Seckle—Rather small; regularly formed, yellow with russet red cheek; flesh cream color; flavor rich, spicy, unique and characteristic. Excels all other sorts in quality. September.

Clann's Favorite—Large; greatly resembling Bartlett; ripens a few days earlier. An excellent medium early variety. August.

PEARS—Autumn

Beurre d'Anjou—Large, russety yellow, often with a fine red cheek; flesh perfumed, buttery and melting. October.

Comice—Large, skin greenish-yellow, becoming fine yellow at maturity. Flesh fine, white, melting juicy, sweet, a little buttery, rich, slightly aromatic. October and November.

Bosc—Handsome deep yellow slightly russet; very highest quality, tender and aromatic. Tree rather weak grower. October.

Clairgeau—Large, deep russet with blush russet specks; flesh high flavored and tender and juicy. October.

Flemish Beauty—Large; pale yellow, nearly covered with russet; rich juicy, melting and sweet; very vigorous and productive. September.

Howell—Medium size, roundish, russet on sunny side.

Fall Butter—Fruit below medium size, flesh white, juicy, sweet. August.

Winter Bartlett—Fruit large, very much resembling the Bartlett, flesh tender, melting and juicy. A good late pear.

Winter Nellis—Medium size; dull russet; melting, juicy, buttery and of the highest flavor. January.

CHERRIES

Bing—Large; dark brown or black; very fine, late; vigorous growth with heavy foliage; a good shipping variety. July.

Lambert—Large size and good quality; deep, rich red; flesh firm, and flavor unsurpassed; excellent shipping variety; regular and heavy bearer. Ripens two weeks later than Napoleon Bigarreau.

Black Republican—A native of Oregon. Fruit very large, shining black; flesh very solid and firm,

fine; a good keeper and will bear transportation well. Tree a moderate grower and rather tender, an early and profuse bearer.

Waterhouse—(Improved Royal Ann)—One of the best for use as a pollenizer among the sweet cherries.

Royal Ann—A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, becoming amber in the shade, with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet. Free grower and enormous bearer. July.

May Duke—An old, well known, excellent variety, large; dark red; juicy, sub-acid, rich. June.

Montgomery (Large)—One of the best of the sour cherries. Large; red; slightly acid. Ripens about July 1st. Being excellently planted for the cannery trade.

Kentish (Early Richmond)—Red, acid; valuable for cooking; very productive. July.

Late Duke—Large; red, the best of the late sorts. Last of July.

PEACHES—Summer

Alexander—Medium to large; greenish-white, nearly covered with deep rich red; flesh white, very juicy and sweet, with brisk, agreeable flavor. Very early. July.

Champion—Large, creamy white, slight flush; tree hardy, should be in every collection. July.

Hale's Early—Large, nearly round; skin greenish-white, mostly covered with red and can be readily separated from flesh when fully ripe. Flesh white melting, juicy, sweet and most delicious; adheres partially to the pit. July.

Mayflower—“The earliest peach known.” Results have fully substantiated this claim and it still holds that title. It is absolutely red all over, with white flesh of excellent flavor. As large as Alexander and ripens two weeks earlier. June.

PEACHES—Fall

Muir—An excellent bearer and does not curl; fruit large to very large; skin and flesh uniformly yellow clear to the pit; a fine shipper and one of the best canning peaches in the United States; as a drying peach it excels all others ever introduced. August.

Salway—Large; yellow with crimson cheek; flesh deep yellow; very juicy, melting and rich; the most valuable late variety. September.

Foster—Very large; yellow with red cheek. Much like early Crawford, but is larger, earlier and better. Runs very uniform in size. A fine yellow freestone. August.

Tuscan Cling—Large; yellow; red at pit; heavy bearer; best of all clings; fine shipper. In great demand by canneries on account of its early ripening as it is the first cling to ripen. August.

Elberta—Very large; skin golden yellow where exposed to the sun; flesh yellow, juicy, rich, sweet, and splendid flavored; tree very prolific and presents a handsome appearance. It is a perfect freestone and one of the most successful market varieties. August.

J. H. Hale—A valuable new table, shipping and drying peach. Smooth skin, almost fuzzless. Very firm. Ships almost like an apple. Yellow freestone; flesh tender, excellent quality. Larger than the Elberta and ripening about the same period. From a California standpoint not in the class of canning peaches because it is red at pit and rags in the syrup. August.

Early Crawford—A magnificent, large, yellow peach of good quality. Its size, beauty and productivity make it one of the most popular varieties both for home use and commercial planting. August.

PLUMS

Burbank—Large; rich cherry red, slightly mottled with yellow; flesh deep yellow, juicy, very sweet when fully ripe; agreeable flavor; tree vigorous grower; bears early and is extremely productive. August.

Satsuma—Fruit large, nearly round; dark red; flesh dark red; solid color from skin to pit; firm, rather juicy, fair flavored; pit very small. Extremely productive. August.

Columbia—Very large, round, dark red, rich vinous flavor; hangs on tree a long time. Oblong.

Peach Plum—Large, roundish, brownish red; coarse grained but juicy; pleasant, sprightly flavored. Freestone. July.

Damson (Shropshire)—Medium size; dark purple; flesh melting, juicy and rich. September.

Shiro—Fruit egg-shaped. Good size, bright yellow, thin bloom, cling stone. Fruit fine for canning.

PRUNES

Our French are all of the Improved type. Our Italian are propagated from wood selected from the best bearing trees, producing the larger size prunes, assuring you of a pure strain Italian.

Some of you calculated to do this five years ago and every year since, but never got around to do it.

Italian—(Fellenberg)—The commercial prune of the west. Too well known for description.

Silver—A seedling of Coe's Golden Drop, with which it is almost identical. Bears heavily in some districts. September.

Sugar—Extremely early, very large; yellow flesh, tender and rich in sugar; a light purple. Contains almost 24 per cent sugar. Tree an unusually vigorous grower and very productive. August.

French Improved—Tree a strong grower, is identical with the common variety, except the fruit averages much larger than the common sort. In most all new plantings, the improved French is being used. September.

QUINCE

Pineapple—Fruit very large, apple-shaped, clear yellow; flesh very tender; can be eaten raw like an apple; makes a high flavored jelly. September.

Orange—Large, golden yellow, very productive.

NECTARINES

Boston—Very large and handsome, deep yellow with red in sun.

Early Violet—Medium size, skin yellowish green with purple cheek.

APRICOTS

Tilton—Large, oval, slightly compressed; flesh firm yellow and parts readily from the stone; heavy and very regular bearer; seems to be more exempt from late frosts than any other variety. July.

Moorpark—One of the largest, most popular and widely disseminated apricots; deep orange or brownish red; flesh quite firm, bright orange parting freely from the stone; quite juicy, with a rich and luscious flavor; a favorite canning variety. In some sections a shy and irregular bearer. August.

Blenheim—Above medium; oval; orange; flesh deep yellow, juicy and fairly rich; vigorous grower and regular, prolific bearer. July.

Royal—A standard variety; skin dull yellow, with an orange cheek; flesh pale orange, firm and juicy, with a rich vinous flavor; equally valuable for canning and drying. July.

ALMONDS

Nonpareil—Large, full kernel, thin shell; tree of a weeping habit and a strong grower.

I. X. L.—Large, generally single kernel; hulls easily; soft shell; tree a strong, upright grower.

Texas—This is one of the most popular varieties of almonds grown in California, originated in Texas;

tree a good grower and prolific; nut medium size; soft shell.

Ne Plus Ultra--Similar to above, but of different habit of growth.

NUT TREES

WALNUTS

Walnuts in the Northwest

Walnut growing in the Northwest has passed the experimental stage. It has been demonstrated by many bearing trees and orchards throughout the Northwest, that, we here, especially in the Willamette Valley, are producing the most choice nut in size, flavor, and color, in fact we are producing now the fancy nut for the world, bringing the highest prices of any nut on the market today. The soils and climatic conditions here are perfect for the production of a high grade walnut. Every land owner should have at least a few walnut trees planted around their home. The walnut makes a fine shade tree and is very ornamental as well as most profitable.

PROPAGATION--Our trees are all grafted on the California black walnut, which is a strong grower, producing a good root system. Our scions are selected from the best bearing trees of a pure strain Franquette and Mayette. We have a nice block of young seedlings we are grafting this season. We would be pleased to quote you on your wants, large or small.

Black Walnuts

We have a nice block of the pure California Black Walnut now being planted very extensively by orchardists in the regular way. After 2 or 3 years growth they can be top grafted very cheaply and successfully. These we are offering at very attractive prices.

Franquette--Nuts very large, long and pointed; kernel full-fleshed, sweet and rich; buds out late in the Spring. We have fruited this variety for many years, never failing to get a full crop. Probably the best French sort for commercial purposes.

Fix up your order at once, even if in mid-summer and we will send you the nursery stock at planting time. It will be done and off your mind and you will have that orchard. NOW!

Mayette—One of the best; nuts large and uniform, decidedly flattened at the base; shells light colored; tree hardy, buds out late and bears abundantly.

CHESTNUTS

American Sweet—A highly ornamental tree of free growth, esteemed alike for its beautiful foliage, valuable timber. The nut is sweet and generally large, but the trees being raised from seed, the fruit often varies in size and quality.

Italian or Spanish—A highly ornamental tree of free growth, esteemed alike for its beautiful foliage and valuable timber. The nut is sweet and generally large, but the trees being raised from seed, the fruit often varies in size and quality.

FILBERTS

Barcelona—Nut very large ; shell thin; leading commercial sort.

Duchilla—Nut oblong, thin shell, large and productive. Used as a pollener for the Barcelona.

White Avalon—Medium sized nut, thin shell, bears in large clusters. Very prolific.

GRAPES—American Varieties

American Varieties—

Concord—Berries large, globular, almost black, covered with a fine bloom; juicy, sweet and pleasant.

Deleware—One of the best flavored American grapes. Bunches medium, compact; berries small, round; beautiful light red; pulp sweet and tender; juice abundant, rich and vinous.

Niagara—Bunch large, uniform, very compact; berries large, mostly round, light greenish white, slightly ambered in the sun; peculiar flavor and aroma; enormously productive. Very fine.

Moore's Early—A most valuable early grape, combining hardiness, size, beauty, quality, productiveness and earliness among the desirable qualities; berries large, round, black.

Campbell's Early—Berries large, often an inch or more in diameter; black, with light purple bloom; skin thin; flesh firm, but tender, parting easily from its few and small seeds.

Worden—Bunches very large and compact; berries large black; an improved Concord.

Moore's Diamond—A vigorous grower, with dark, healthy foliage, entirely free from mildew. A prolific bearer; bunches large, handsome and com-

pact, slightly shouldered; color delicate, greenish-white with rich yellow tinge when fully ripe. Skin smooth and free from specks; pulp tender, juicy, and nearly transparent, with very few seeds. Berry about the size of Concord. Quality best; rich, sprightly and sweet, resembling the foreign Chasselas. Ripens about two weeks before the Concord.

Agawam—It is the best red grape of the American sorts. The vine is vigorous, bearing a very heavy foliage. The bunches are large; the berries round reddish brown in color. Tender, juicy, of excellent quality. One of the best grapes.

CURRENTS

Fay's Prolific—One of the best red currents, extensively planted for the market and very profitable. Fruit large; bright red; excellent flavor, sub-acid.

Cherry—An old sort, very large, good bearer.

White Grape—Bunches moderately long; berries very large whitish yellow; sweet and good. The finest of white sorts.

Perfection—Beautiful; bright red; large size; fine bunches on long stems permitting easy picking without crushing; quality rich, milk, sub-acid, with plenty of pulp and few seeds. Very productive, vigorous and hardy.

BLACKBERRIES

Kittatinny—Large glossy black; one of the most valuable sorts.

Mammoth—A strong grower; trailing habit. Enormously productive; fruit very large size. A cross between the California wild blackberry and Crandels Early. Flavor said to surpass a'l other varieties. Should be in every collection.

Cory Thornless (New)—Was developed in the Mountain pass district in Toulumne County, California. A mammoth grower and perfectly thornless; is an early berry, ripens here the last of June. This wonderful berry is the largest of blackberries; very juicy, but is firm and has a delicious flavor of its own. Somewhat resembles the wild blackberry, being almost seedless. It is unsurpassed for canning, jam, or jelly or eating fresh and brings the highest price on the market.

RASPBERRIES—Black Cap

Cumberland—In size the fruit is simply enormous, far surpassing any other sort. The berries run seven-eights and fifteen-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, and are of such handsome appearance that their fruit has often sold for 10 cents per

quart, when other varieties were selling for 5c to 7c per quart. The quality is very similar and fully equal to Gregg. In spite of its unusual large size, the fruit is possessed of great firmness and is thus well adapted for standing long shipments; Mid-season. The bush is exceedingly healthy and vigorous, throwing out stout stocky canes, well adapted for supporting their loads of large fruit.

Munger—The fruit of Munger is black, and resembles Gregg very much. It is a better flavored berry than Gregg, tougher in texture and therefore a better shipper. In size it excels Gregg by almost 25 per cent, being extra fine for canning and evaporating. In seasons when most others are dry and seedy, Munger ripens up sweet and juicy, and readily brings an advance of 50 cents per bushel over other kinds. The canes, too, resemble Gregg, are free from disease, upright in growth.

Kansas—Strong, vigorous grower, standing extremes in drouth and cold, and bearing immense crops. Early ripening just after Palmer. Berries size of Gregg; of better color; just black, and almost free from bloom; firm, of best quality; presents a handsome appearance and brings highest price in market.

Gregg—Of good size; fine quality; very productive, and hardy. It takes the same position among black caps as Cuthbert among the red sort. No one can afford to be without it.

RED RASPBERRIES

Cuthbert—(The queen of the market.)—Large conical. Deep rich crimson; most excellent quality; a vigorous grower; entirely hardy; immensely productive. The only berry planted in a commercial way for canning.

St. Regis—Everbearing; the new early till late Raspberry, color bright crimson; large size and surpassing quality; rich and sugary with full Raspberry flavor. Canes are of strong, stocky growth with abundant foliage, a prolific bearer.

LOGANBERRIES

Loganberry—Fruit long dark red, partakes of the flavor of both the Raspberry and Blackberry. A well known berry, is planted commercially throughout the Northwest. Ripens in May.

GOOSEBERRIES

Oregon Champion—A variety introduced here from Oregon where it originated. Fruit large, round and immense bearer and entirely free from mildew. Acres of these are being planted commercially. Surpasses all others.

STRAWBERRIES

New Oregon—This handsome new strawberry has made a very favorable impression. The berry is a very large, firm and handsome; rich, dark red, extending to the center. The flavor is rich, sweet and delicious. For table use and canning it cannot be equalled. The "Oregon" ripens very early and continues in bearing until late in the season, a good second crop coming on about October. Very prolific and a heavy cropper.

Marshall—Good quality, firm color crimson; very large berries.

Gold Dollar—The strawberry most largely grown at Florin and the Sacramento region. Very prolific, good quality and size. Color dark red.

Magoon—Has proved to be a leader in hardiness, in addition to all its other qualities, the Magoon alone has come through the trying weather of hard winters without injury. The Magoon strawberry always brings top prices in the Portland market, and is a remarkable yielder.

Strawberries, Everbearing—The two new specials are the Supurb and the Progressive. These are Everbearing Strawberries and bear all through the Summer up until late Fall. They produce fine berries and are wonderful croppers. Every person should have a patch of these, not only for market but for home use.

RHUBARB

Mammoth—Large, early, tender and fine; the very best of all

* Crown Divisions \$2.00 per dozen

ASPARAGUS

2 year old 50c per dozen
Palmeto, Washington, Connover's Colossal.

HORSE RADISH

\$1.00 per dozen

ROSES

Price 75 cents each; 12 for \$7.50
Special prices on large lots for hedges, etc

Red

Earl of Dufferin
Gruss de Teplitz
Ulrich Brunner
Papa Gontier
Avoca
Mrs. Chas. Shea
H. P. Pinkerton
Black Prince
Capt. Hayward

White

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria
Frau Karl Druschki
Bride
Coquette
Florence Forrester
Gloirie de Lyonnaise
Lady Plymouth
Perle Von Godesburg
White LaFrance

Pink

Clio
Los Angeles
Lady Ashton
Prince Charming
Mrs. John Lang
Rose Marie
Pink LaFrance
Madam Caroline Test-out

Copper Color

Cheerful
Louise Breslau
Miss Lolita Armour
Lady Roberts
Mme. Edouard Herrot
Mrs. Bullen

Yellow

Lady Hellington
Constance
Margaret Dixon
Hamilton
Mme. Collette
Martinet
Bayen D'Or
Soleil D'Or

CLIMBING ROSES

75c each, 12 for \$7.50

Red Climbers

Paul's Scarlet
Richmond
Flower of Fairfield
(Improved Crimson
Rambler)

White Climbers .

Silver Moon
White Cochet
Frau Karl Druschki
.. Pink Climbers ..
Dorothy Perkins
Dr. VanFleet
Gainsborough

Yellow Climbers

Wm. Allen Richardson
Cloth of Gold
Billard et Barre

Baby Ramblers

Red, White, , Pink
Blue.

Send list for prices on large lots or for special kinds not catalogued here. If we haven't what you wish we will get them for you.

SHADE TREES

	Each
White Birch, 6 to 8 feet high.....	\$2.00
Catalpa Speciosa, 6 to 8 feet high.....	2.00
American Elm, 6 to 8 feet high.....	2.00
Elack Locust, 6 to 8 feet high.....	1.50
Horse Chestnut, 6 to 8 feet high.....	2.00
Norway Maple, 6 to 8 feet high.....	2.00
Oregon Maple, 6 to 8 feet high.....	2.00
Sycamore Maple, 6 to 8 feet high.....	2.00
Carolina Poplar, 6 to 8 feet high.....	1.50
Lombard Poplar, 6 to 8 feet high.....	1.50
American Weeping Willow, 6 to 8 feet high....	1.50

SHRUBS

	Each
Almond, Pink flowering, 2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.50
Barberry, Thunbergi, 18 to 24 inches.....	\$1.50
Butterfly Bush, 2 to 3 feet.....	.75c
Deutzia Rosea, 18 to 24 inches.....	.75c
Deutzia Pride of Rochester, 18 to 24 inches.....	.75c
Deutzia Waterer, 18 to 24 inches.....	.75c
Upright Honeysuckle, Pink Taitarian, 3 to 4 feet75c

Hyderangia, Paniculata	Grandiflora,	2 to 3
feet		\$1.00
Hyderangia, Arborescens, 12 to 18 inches,.....		75c
Mock Orange, 3 to 4 feet.....		75c
Lilac, Purple, 2 to 3 feet.....		75c
Quince, Japan flowering, 3 to 4 feet.....		1.50
Snowball, 2 to 3 feet.....		75c
Spirea, Anthony Waterer, 18 to 24 inches.....		75c
Spirea, Billardi, 3 to 4 feet.....		75c
Spirea Promfolia (Bridle Wreath),		
18 to 24 inches.....		75c
Spirea Van Houtte, 3 to 4 feet.....		75c
Weigela, Eva Rathke, 18 to 24 inches.....		75c
Weigela, Rosea, 18 to 24 inches.....		75c

EVERGREENS

	Each
Lawson Cypress, 18 to 24 inches.....	\$2.50
Irish Juniper, 18 to 24 inches.....	2.50
Norway Spruce, 18 to 24 inches.....	2.00
English Laurel, 18 to 24 inches.....	2.00

HEDGE PLANTS

English Privet, 2-year-old No. 1, per 100.....	\$8.00
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VINES AND CLIMBERS

	Each
Virginia Creeper	50c
Ampelopsis Veitchii	\$1.00
Clematis, Madam Edoreard Audre (Red).....	1.00
Clematis, Henryi (White).....	1.00
Clematis, Jackmannie (Purple).....	1.00
Honeysuckle, Trumpet	1.00
Honeysuckle, Halls Japan	1.00
Wisteria (Purple)	1.50

If you don't find some things you want in our list above and also in Iris, Gladiolias, Dahlias, Tulips, Lillies, Hollyhocks, etc., write us and we will submit prices. We exchange stock with largest growers on the coast and can get you first class stock at right prices.

DISTANCES RECOMMENDED FOR PLANTING

Apples (Standard).....	25 to 40 ft. each way
Pears (Standard).....	20 to 35 ft. each way
Quince.....	15 ft. each way
Peaches.....	18 to 24 ft. each way
Plums.....	15 to 20 ft. each way
Cherries.....	25 to 40 ft. each way
Blackberries.....	6 ft. x 4 ft.
Raspberries.....	6 ft. x 3 ft.

NUMBER OF PLANTS PER ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES

In Planting Trees the Greater Distance Should Be Given in the Richer Soils

DISTANCE APART	Square Method	Triangu- lar	DISTANCE APART	Square Method	Triangu- lar
1 foot apart each way.....	43,560	50,300	15 feet apart each way.....	193	5 ft. x 3 ft.
2 feet apart each way.....	10,890	12,575	16 feet apart each way.....	196	5 ft. x 3 ft.
4 feet apart each way.....	2,722	3,143	20 feet apart each way.....	108	36 in. x 18 in.
6 feet apart each way.....	1,210	1,397	25 feet apart each way.....	70	48 in. x 12 ft.
9 feet apart each way.....	537	620	30 feet apart each way.....	48	8 x 8 to 10 x 12 ft.
10 feet apart each way.....	435	502	40 feet apart each way.....	31	4 x 1 ft.
					4 x 2 ft.

RULE SQUARE METHOD—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows; this gives the number of square feet for each plant or hill, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560) gives the number of plants or trees to an acre.

RULE TRIANGULAR METHOD—Divide the number required to the acre "square method" by the decimal .866. The result will be number of plants required to the acre by triangular planting.

Currants.....	5 ft. x 3 ft.
Gooseberries.....	5 ft. x 3 ft.
Strawberries (hills).....	36 in. x 18 in.
Strawberries (matted rows).....	48 in. x 12 ft.
Grapes.....	8 x 8 to 10 x 12 ft.
Asparagus.....	4 x 1 ft.
Rhubarb.....	4 x 2 ft.

Spray Calendar--When to Spray, What to Use

Insect or Disease	Plant Attacked	What to Spray With	First Spraying
Codling Moth.....	Apple, Pear.....	Arsenate of Lead.....	Just before calyx cups close.
San Jose Scale.....		Scalecide Standard Sulphur-Lime Solution.....	When leaves are off the tree.
Oyster Shell Bark Louse.....	Apple, mainly.....	Standard Sulphur-Lime Solution.....	When leaves are off the tree.
Peach Moth or Twig Borer.....	Peach.....	Scalecide, 1 part to 20 parts water.....	When the insects appear.
Wooly Aphis.....	Apple.....	Scalecide, 1 part to 40 parts water	When the insects appear.
Aphis.....	Roses and plants	Aphisicide, Fir Tree Oil Soap.....	Just as soon as the insects appear.
Cabbage Worm.....	Cabbage.....	Bug Death [non-poisonous].....	Before the worms eat into the cabbage
Cabbage Aphis.....	Pear, Cherry, Peas.....	Scalecide, 1 part to 40 parts water.....	When the insects appear.
Slug.....	Roses.....	Slug Shot, or Bug Death	
Thrips.....	Pear, Currrant.....	Thrip Juice, or Aphisicide.....	When the insects appear.
Cottony Scale.....	Scab.....	Scalecide, 1 part to 40 parts water.....	When insects become cottony [May].
Scab.....	Apple, Pear.....	Bordeaux.....	Just before blossoms open.
Blackspot Canker.....	Apple	Bordeaux, double strength.....	Immediately after leaves fall.
Leaf Curl.....	Peach	Standard Sulphur-Lime Solution.....	Before buds burst.
Mildew	Gooseberry.....	Potassium Sulphite 1 ounce to 2 gallons water.....	Just as buds burst.